PRICE FIVE CENTS.

INDIANAPOLIS, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 21, 1891-SIXTEEN PAGES.

Warmer; clearing and fair weather.

A little late this year, but it gets there just the same. So does

Our Manner of Meeting It PLEASES THE PEOPLE.

They enjoy life in 74HIN CLOTHES, and are being saved from suns troke by STRAW HATS from

Our Straw Hats at "way down" prices does the work. Great treaty. A conference for this purpose has stacks of "cookers." "We are the people" when it comes to display and prices in Summer Headwear.

Have received another lot of Ladies' and Misses' Madras Shirt Waists, which will be on sale Monday and Tuesday at 38c.

French Flannel Outing Shirts at 23c.

Men's Unlaundered White Shirts at 25c.

Gents' Fancy Balbriggan Wraps and Drawers at 35c.

In Summer Clothing we are showing fine lines of Seersuckers, Flannels, Lustres, Drap d'Etes, Serges, Mohair and Pongees. Prices range in Coats and Vests from 85c to \$12.

We are showing in Men's and Youths' Suits more than twenty different patterns at \$10.

WE ARE OUT FOR BUSINESS and are naming prices to do it at

Clereland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis. ROUTE.

BULLETIN.

NEW PICNIC GROUNDS, within 20 yards of the station. Nice lake, spiendid grove, and plenty of good water. Maxwell station, only twenty-two infles from Indianapolis. Liberal excursion rates for picnic parties. Call at the "Big Four" offices. EXCURSION TO BATESVILLE, June 30, July 1 and 2, on account of commencement exercises oldenbury College. The "Big Four" will sell tickets at one and one-third fare for the round trip, good going on above dates, and returning up to and including July 4.

SONS OF VETERANS' ENCAMPMENT, at La-fayette, Ind., June 23 to 26. \$1.90 for the round trip. Tickets good going June 21 and 22, good to return till the 26th. Bev. Oscar McCulloch and party will start for Europe via the Southwestern Limited of the "Big Four," June 24. There are a few berths diseagaged in the special sleeper, which he has chartered for the occasion. This is an opportunity for those going to New York or Europe to join a pleasant party, and be assured of good accommodation. Call at the "Big Four ticket-office, No. 1 East Washington street, for particulars. For full particulars regarding sleeping cars, time, rates, etc., inquire at the "Big 4" effices, No. 1 East Washington street, 138 South Illinois street, Massachusetts avenue and at the Union Station.

IMPORTANT CHANGE

OF TIME ON C., H. & D. R. R.

Commencing Sunday, June 21, 1891, trains will arrive and depart as per time given below.

WE STILL HAVE

5-Trains-5

CINCINNATI Making close connection in same depot, without transfer, for points East and South. REDUCED RATES TO RUSE VILLE—Account Races. Good going June 23 to 26, and return until June 27. Ticket Offices—Corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue, 134 South Illinois street and Union Station. Depart—\*3:45 am †10:55 am \*2:59 pm \*3:30 pm

Depart—\*3:45 am 110:55 am 16:20 pm 16:20 am 17:45 pm 10:55 pm 10:55 pm 10:55 pm \*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. H. J. RHEIN, General Agent.

Six Per Cent. Money

On Indianapolis Improved Real Estate in sums of not less than \$1,000. with the privilege of paying loan back in whole or part at the end of each six months.

No delay. Reasonable fees.

JOHN S. SPANN & CO. 86 East Market Street.

J. L. KR EGELO

D. KREGELO & SO'N. Undertakers,

TELEPHONE 1154

97 NORTH ILLINOIS ST.

FOUR KILLED AND SIX INJURED.

Terrible Result of a Collision on the Illinois Central Railway Near Suave, La.

NEW ORLEANS, June 20 .- The collision on the Illinois Central, last night, near Suave, was caused by an open switch, where a freight train was side-tracked and was run into by the south-bound fast express. Four men were killed and six severely injured. The killed were engineer M. D. Mitchell, fireman John Lawson and Charles Munn, of McComb City, Miss., and William Williams (colored), of Hammond, La. The wounded are engineer Charles Corcoran, of New Orleans, about the head; postal clerk L. T. Binford, of Jackson, Tenn., about the spine, breast and legs; postal clerk T. J. Frazer, or Trenton, Tenn., severely scalded about the lower limbs, hands and face: - Lewis (colored), severely injured about the legs, head and hands; James Lewis (colored), of Hammond, severely scalded about the head, face and hands; Calvin Neils (colored), badly scalded about the head and upper portion of the body and both legs broken.

The mail train was bekind time and run-The mail train was bethind time and running very fast when the accident occurred. The passengers were badly shaken up but none of them seriously injured. When the passenger train dashed into the open switch there was a mighty crash of the two trains; the grinding of metal, hissing and escaping steam, and the pitiful shricks of wounded men were, terrible. The mail train consisted of a mail-car, baggage, smoker, woman's ce ach and two vestibuled sleepers. The mail-car ran on top of the sleepers. The mail-car ran on top of the two engines, tearing out the flooring and smashing in the sides. The smoker was thrown off the track and the women's coach partially derailed. The two sleepers remained on the track and escaped serious injury. When the engines met the shock caused the freight train to break in two and the rear and was shoved back several hundred yards. Six cars remained attached to the freight engine and were smashed to pieces. Three of them telescoped one wanother, the nearest car to the engine beir.s; driven clear through the next two. There, was nothing left of them but

Deraited and Thrown Into a Creek. CLINTON, Mo., June 20,-At 6:30 o'clock this mosming the Kansas City, Osceola & Souther, a passenger train, bound for Kansas Crey, was derailed three miles this side of Osegola, the terminus of the road. The engirge went into the creek, which was at the end of an abrupt curve. Engineer Lei thtnor, of Kansas City, and A. H. Crimdall, a machinist of this city, were in anntly killed and several of the passengers, received injuries.

Amalgamated Iron-Workers Picnicked. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ANDERSON, Ind., June 20.-The first annual picnic of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel-workers took place at the fair-grounds in this city to-day. The parade was imposing and contained one thousand men, representing all the iron industries of the city as well as all the labor unions. Muncle contributed three hundred delegates. Judge Alfred Ellison. of the Circuit Court, and Hon. E. D. Reardon addressed the men of

Another Burglar Repents. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

brawn. The programme embraced a series of athletic sports, but was interfered with on account of a heavy rain.

MONTPELIER, Ind., June 20 .- Three years ago the express office safe was blown open and valuable papers were taken along with some express matter. The same time D. A. Walmers & Co.'s store was burglarized of \$80 worth of muffers, shawls and dry goods.

This week Postmaster Campbell received a letter postmarked Chicago, and signed V. A. Varlew, with a package of the goods stolen, requesting him to deliver the goods to the owners, as he had repented and was leading a different life. The goods were in as good condition as when they were taken.

MURDER COMMITTED FOR LOVE.

Kobert Hall's Neck Broken in a Fight with Byron Landon Over a Girl.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ELKHART, Ind., June 20.-At Hudson ake, a small village east of this city, the citizens were thrown into intense excitement over the murder of Robert Hall, a prominent young man of that city. Robert Hall and Byron Landon got into a dispute over Sarah Mill, a handsome young woman of that place, with whom Hall was desperately in love. Hail's neck was broken in the fight. Landon fled to the woods about two miles distant, and the citizens of Hudson Lake, in company with the sheriff, started in pursuit. After a dilligent search they captured Landon secreted un-der a brush-heap. Landon willingly surren-dered himself and was brought back and placed in jail. The sheriff guarded the jail well all night, as an infuriated mob hung around, and on all sides could be heard shouts: "Lynch him." The sheriff mounted a platform in the court-yard and earnestly requested the citizens to go home, assuring them that the law would take its course and justice would prevail. In a few mo-ments the crowd disappeared and now no danger is apprehended.

Two Million-Dollar File-Works.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ANDERSON, Ind., June 20 .- A deal was closed here to-day by which the Arcade file-works, of Sing Sing, N. Y., will be removed at once to this city. The factory is one of the oldest and largest of the kind in the United States. The company was given laud and gas and the proceeds of the sale of sixty lots. The president of the company, Mr. C. C. Clark, who has been here all week, left for New York to-day. Work on the new buildings will commence Monday. They will be built of stone, brick and iron, being made fire-proof as near as possible. The main building will be 250 by 205 feet and two stories high. Employment will be given to 350 men. The capital stock represented in the company amounts to about

President Gain Resigns. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

COLUMBUS. Ind., June 20 .- At a meeting of the board of trustees of Hartsville College, in the eastern part of this county, held on Friday night, Rev. J. W. Gain, for three years president of the college, tendered his resignation and the board accepted it. Prof. I. Telbrough was chosen as acting president, to serve until the regular annual meeting of the board, to be held in September.

Gave \$100,000 to Canadian Boodlers. OTTAWA, Ont., June 20.-Owen Murphy was one of the witnesses heard by the par-liamentary committee investigating the charge of corruption preferred against Thomas McGreevy, M. P., in obtaining fraudulent government contracts in Mur-phy's behalf, McGreevy's brother also being a member of the firm. Mr. Murphy testi-fied that in three years his firm gave \$100,-000 in donations to politicians, go-betweens and for campaign purposes.

Chief Wilkinson's Assailant Sentenced. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FORT WAYNE, Ind., June 20,-John Grondyke, who murderously assaulted Chief of Police Wilkinson a month ago, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary to-day. Chief Wilkinson has fully recovered from his injuries.

# GREAT CUSTOMS ZOLLYEREIN

Germany, Austria, Hungary, Italy and Switzerland Perfect an Agreement.

Formidable Commercial Union That Will. It Is Said, Affect the United States, Great Britain, France and Other Countries.

Points from Emperor William's Speech Closing the Session of the Landtag.

Exhibition of Great Interest to Catholics-The Story of the "Holy Coat"-Germans Likely to Pay Dear for Their Breadstuffs.

COMMERCIAL UNION.

Germany, Austria, Hungary, Italy and Switz erland Perfect a Customs League.

[Copyright, 1891, by the New York Associated Press.] BERLIN, June 20 .- The formation of a great central European customs league is an accomplished fact, acknowledged by the official circle. The exchange of communications between Germany, Austria. Hungary, Italy and Switzerland has resulted in the basis of an agreement which became known here to-day. Interest in the realization of the most formidable zollverein ever conceived will overtop that in every other public matter when the scheme is generally published. In the meantime the official circle only knows that the negotiations have attained a definitely successful stage. The terms upon which commercial union was agreed are meant to be held secret until after the plenipotentiaries prepare the draft of been arranged to meet at Berne on July 20. The league is to be an intimate commercial alliance, in which no one of the contracting powers will be privileged to form a trade treaty with any other outside the union, unless it first obtains the assent of the other parties to the alliance. It is understood here that the government has obtained the consent of the federal states of Germany to a denunciation of the treaty of Frankfort and to ciation of the treaty of Frankfort and to accepting whatever grave consequences may arise from the hostility of France to such a course. The existence of the league will naturally affect the trading relations of the contracting powers with France, England, the United States and every quarter of the globe. How far their independent action will be controlled depends upon the pature of the decisions of the upon the nature of the decisions of the Berne conference.

The Empeorer closed the Landtag to-day in a characteristic manner. He congratulated himself and the country on getting from the upper and lower houses of the Landtag nearly all that his Ministers had demanded. During the course of his speech his Majesty said: "Although the aims I coustantly hold in view have not been wholly attained, I and my people may nevertheless derive just satisfaction from the fact that a necessary and valuable basis has been agreed upon for a reform in the system of taxation, and primary conditions have been by law determined for the improvement of communal institutions in the rural districts of Pressia." These references to projects which had been forced upon the upper house were listened to in gloomy silence. The Emperor then proceeded to express the hope that the taxation questions still remaining unsettled would find an equally satisfactory settlement. He trusted that the newly-enacted communal laws would be carried out with a due regard to old-time institutions. This, he said, will secure the development of the he said, will secure the development of the communal districts and draw closer the

ties uniting the people to the monarchy. THE KAISER ON ECCLESIASTICAL AFFAIRS. Touching upon ecclesiastical affairs the Emperor said he noted with pleasure that the restitution to the Catholic Church of the clerical stipends which had been stopped during the Kulturkampf was resulting in an essential advance of the settlement of the differences between the church and state, and also in the maintenance of religious peace. He became all the better assured, the more conviction gained ground, that the claims the church put forward required to be confined to measures compatible with the duties of the state.
In the single concluding passage of his n. alluding to the loreign situation his Majesty said: "Considering that the session now about to close will be attended with fruitful results, I and my people may cherish the hope that these results will be turned to good account while we continue to enjoy the blessings of peace, which I have no reason to apprehend will be imperiled and the preservation of which is the object of my unremitting endeavor."

A number of the Deputies afterward attended a garden party at the Emperor's palace at Pottsdam. The Emperor's references to the further demands of the Clericals related to a revival of the proposals that the Redemptorists and Jesuits have a recog-nized status in Germany. Bavaria has asked the Bundezrath to admit the Redemporists, and the question has been referred to a commission. It is the general belief, however, that the Bundezrath will finally refuse to make a report on the sub-

The report that the prosecution of Herr Baare, against whom charges have been made that he falsified his income with the object of escaping the income tax and that he sent out from the Bochum steel-works, of which he is a director, steel rails which had not been properly tested, and bearing a forged government stamp, had been abandoned is incorrect. Strong influence has been brought to bear with the government looking to a suppression of the inquiry on the ground that it will throw discredit upon the German iron and steel trade abroad. This, however, has availed nothing. The public prosecutor has been directed to report to the government what form of criminal proceedings ought to be taken against Herr Baare and the other officials of the Bochum works, who are responsible for the forged stamp on the rails.

The Reichsanzeiger (official) states that
the German commercial and mercantile associations are now actively giving attention to the details of their preparations for taking part in the Chicago Columbian fair. As soon as an approximate estimate can be made of the German industries which will participate, which will probably be about the beginning of autumn, the imperial commissioner will place himself in communication with the leading representatives of the industries. An agent of the government will proceed to the United States toward the end of the year in order to arrange for the allotment of the neces-THE "HOLY COAT."

A great religious exhibition will open at Trave on Aug. 23, when the rarely seen "holy coat" will be exhibited in the Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Helen there to the Catholic faithful during six weeks. The "holy coat" is a relic which has been preserved with the greatest reverence in the Trave cathedral for many years, and is esteemed as its greatest treasure. It is alleged to be the seamless coat worn by our Savior. It is said to have been discovered by the Empress Helena during her memorable visit to Palestine in the fourth century. After numerous vicissitudes the coat was deposited in the Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Helen, and since the year 1196 has, at exceedingly long ntervals been exhibited to the faithful Miraculous curative properties are ascribed to the relic. The exhibition of the "holy coat" in 1844 is memorable for the reaction which it produced, leading to the secession of the Ronge and German Catholics from the Church of Rome. The exhibitions have always been attended by almost

countless throngs and an enormous influx of pilgrims is expected in Angust. The Rhine railways are preparing for the service. They expect to carry forty thousand passengers daily.

Mr. Porter, the American minister to Italy, is at present sight-seeing in Berlin. He will shortly go to London to meet his daughter. Vice-consul C. M. Wood will accompany him. They were given a lunch to-day by Mr. William Walter Phelps, the American minister here.

Senator McMillan of Michigan, with his daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Rust, of Chicago, and Dr. Shearer and his wife, also of Chicago, have arrived in this city.

and Dr. Shearer and his wife, also of Chicago, have arrived in this city.

A private musicale has been given here by Ida Scails, of Philadelphia. The performers were Mary Bailey and Elizabeth Struthers, of New York, and Marion Carpenter and Mary Rust, of Chicago.

Mr. William Hayden Edwards, the American country and the legislation. ican consul-general who, in the beginning of his own career here, encountered much opposition on account of his strict adherence to the rules of the State and Treasury departments, has received a well-merited compliment by a decision of the German Minister of Commerce, which has just been published in the reports of the Berlin Board of Trade. The Berlin merchants had appealed to the Minister, protesting against Mr. Edwards's action as being unfair to German trade. The Minister refair to German trade. The Minister re-plied that after careful investigation he found that the United States consul-gen-eral had simply done his duty, and that

there was no reason whatever for com-plaint. The reply of the Minister is couched in terms highly complimentary to Mr. Edwards. FOOD WILL BE DEAR.

Short Crops and Other Causes Will Make Grain Prices High in Germany.

[Copyright, 1891, by the United Presa.] LONDON, June 20 .- There is no doubt that the German government has taken a serious step in refusing to reduce the duties on imported corn. The harvest in Germany will certainly prove deficient this year, and although the deficiency may not be very serious it is not the sole consideration. In France the winter wheat crop will be an almost complete failure, and prices of wheat have, during the last few weeks, been rising everywhere. Germany must necessarily import a very considerable quantity of grain food, and, if to the advanced prices current in free-trade markets there must be added the German import duty, it is quite certain that the food of the people will be exceedingly dear. The most forcible comment on the refusal of the government to lighten the duty was the immediate and very serious rise which occurred in the German wheat markets. The mass of people in Germany live upon grain products mainly, meat being only to a scanty extent within their reach. The prospect of dear food has, of course, a political bearing, and it has furnished a new weapon of which the Social Democrats have not been slow to avail themselves. It is quite possible, indeed, that there may be seen during the next few months, unless the government should change its mind, something like the trouble and agitation which led to the abolition of the corn laws in England. No doubt the present circumstances are very different from those which were experienced in England in 1846. Germany will be abundantly supplied with wheat from the United States, from Austria-Hungary and perhaps from India, but if the duties are maintained the prices will be very high, and except where wages have been recently advanced, as in the coal-mining districts, there will be wide-spread and, in some cases, very severe sufcurred in the German wheat markets. The spread and, in some cases, very severe suf-fering.

JORDAN IS CATCHING IT.

## An Opinion Not Altogether Flattering to the Judgment of the Inspector.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Marion, Ind., June 20 .- The reported prediction of State Inspector Jordan, in which he questions the durability of the gas supply, would deserve no attention were it not that an unfavorable report will always travel further and faster than a favorable one. Who or what Mr. Jordan is, what his caliber may be, what his purposes or his interests are, or whatever it may be that prompts him to a dismal prediction concerning natural gas in Indiana, the writer does not

presume to say, but this much is certain. The gar wells here have, of course, been carefully watched since their development. At the outset there was a doubt as to the permanence of the supply. There was less a year afterward; there was still less at the end of the next year, and to-day the person who expresses a doubt as to the practical durability of the supply is a rare except tion. In fact he is no longer heard of in have thousands at stake, and to whom especial interest it is to study this matter carefully, are worth semething.

If the wells in Marion and elsewhere that have been in use were exhausted to-day it would not prove the early exhaustion of the supply. On the contrary, that might be the condition of things and still there would be no reason for despair, for experience demonstrates that one set of wells after another may be drilled without affecting those already in use. Take the life of a well at the minimum and the territory drained at the maximum, and yet there is absolutely nothing in the Indiana field to prove early exhaustion. The prophets of evil seem to ignore these two very important points in working out their conclu-

The situation in Ohio, or in Pennsylvania, proves nothing as to Indiana. The conditions are different. There are numerous other points that should have attention in the consideration of this matter, but life is too short. That is, human life. The life of a gas well in Indiana is yet to be determined.

One thing, however, may be noted. Just so certainly as these dismal predictions appear here and there, just that certainly may you look for the gas and oil operator in that region working night and day to get his clutches on gas lands that he pre-tends to think will be worth nothing a day or two hence.

End of a Wabash Romance.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WABASH, Ind., June 20 .- The end of a famous love match was made known this morning by the announcement of the marriage of Miss Grace Forney and Walter Koenig. Koenig is a young German music. teacher, who for two years held a position in Theodore Thomas's orchestra, and the bride is a resident of Wabash, about seventeen years old, and a general favorite. Her father had opposed the match for months, but finally consented that the marriage should take place early next year. The young people could not wait, and yesterday afternoon they went to Marion, where the marriage was consummated. Koenig is an excellent musician, but, like many of his class, has little aptitude for domestic

Lost Both His Prisoners. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., June 20.-Officer Howes had an engagement with a bad man about 2 o'clock this morning. He was taking a female prisoner to the station-house when the notorious "Ed" Burgess interposed an objection. When the officer persisted in his determination Burgess assaulted him with a razor, cutting through his clothing and slashing one hand. Then the officer, who had been foiled in the use of his club, essayed to shoot Burgess, but the latter snatched the weapon and ran away with it. During this melee the woman made good her escape.

Light Shines on Noblesville.

NCBLESVILLE, Ind., May 20 .- Noblesville enjoys the benefits of electric lights. The circuit was completed this afternoon and the current turned on at 8 o'clock to-night.
The city is brilliantly illuminated and the citizens are jubilant.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Sea-Breezes and Rest from Care Proving Good Tonics for Secretary Blaine.

Will Take Up His Duties Again When the Heated Term Js Over-The President Attending to the Work of the Department.

Mr. McKinley's Ambition Said to Be a Seat in the Upper Branch of Congress.

Forsker Scheming to Get Him Out of the Way -Advertisers Who Use Fac-Similes of Money to Be Vigorously Prosecuted.

MR. BLAINE'S HEALTH.

Bar Harbor Air and Freedom from Business Cares Doing the Secretary Good. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, June 20. - Secretary Blaine's friends will be glad to read that he is improving in health at Bar Harbor so substantially that it is believed he will be able to resume the official duties devolving upon his office in September. Meanwhile President Harrison will continue to be Secretary of State de facto. When Mr. Blaine went to New York more than a month ago he discharged from his mind all official responsibilities, and, immediately upon the return of the President from the Pacific slope, he requested the Secretary of State to have absolute freedom from official cares, and not to think of them till he had fully recovered his health, Since that time it may be said that Secretary Blaine has had nothing to do with the negotiations pending at the State Department or other official business, all of the Behring sea and other important transactions being conducted by President Harrison, personally or through acting Secretary Wharton. This was done in the

Secretary Wharton. This was done in the interest of Secretary Blaine's health. The President has done all that he could to relieve the Secretary of State of work, hoping that by autumn he might return to his duties restored in body and refreshed in every way by complete rest, which could only be by discharging from his mind, every thought of official business. All of the communications which have passed between the President and Mr. Blaine during the past month, and all of those between the Secretary of State and the Department of State during that time, have been entirely of a personal nature.

No better commentary can be made upon No better commentary can be made upon the perfect condition of the machinery of the federal government under the present administration than lies in the fact that of the entire administration only two Cabinet officers are now in the city, and yet the wheels of the vast machine move as regu-larly and as accurately as though every man were at his place. President Harrison

man were at his place. President Harrison is at Care May, Secretary Blaine is at Bar Harbor, Attorney-general Miller is at Indianapolis, Secretary Foster is at Fostoria, O., Secretary Proctor is at his home in Vermont, while Secretary Rusk is in Chicago looking after official matters, and Postmaster-general Wanamaker is in Philadelphia. The President intends to spend half the time or more, if necessary, during the heated term, here, giving personal attention to his duties, which are increased by his attentions to the Department of State. Even at Cape May he will be compelled to give much of his attention to his official duties so that it may be said he scarcely ever has a moment of complete mental recreation.

reation.

M'KINLEY'S AMBITION.

It Is the Senate Chamber, and Not the White House-Foraker's Scheme in Ohio. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Washington, June 20 .- A desperate effort at sharp politics is being made by the Democrats of Ohio, which will have some influence in other States, as the changes are to be rung upon it. The statement is being made that Major McKinley is making the race for the governorship of Olno simply to give himself a boom for the presidential nomination next year. The object is to create jealousies which will divide the Republican lines in Ohio, and thus compass McKinley's defeat. The statement of ex-Governor Foraker to the effect that McKinley's election to the governorship would these parts. The conclusions of those who | make him a formidable opponent of President Harrison has been setzed upon with cratic press of the East, as well as of the West, for the purpose of creating Mc-Kinley and Harrison factions in Ohio. It must; be remembered, when reading these statements of Mr. Foraker, which he will doubtless constantly resterate, that he is an active and avowed candidate to succeed Senator John Sherman in the upper branch of Congress. He recognizes perfectly well that next to Mr. Sherman, Mr. McKinley himself is his most dangerous competitor, and, therefore, his talk about Mckinicy for the presidency, at this time, is merely a ruse to side-track him out of the senatorial race. Ex Congressman Grosvenor does not hesitate to denounce Mr. Foraker's statement as inaccurate, and believes that the governorship is Mr. McKinley's ultimate goal. Everybody in Washington knows that the Senate chamber, and not the White House, is the ultimate goal of Major McKinley's ambition.

UNLAWFUL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Fac-Similes of Either Paper or Coin Money Cannot Be Used-Dies Will Be Confiscated.

Washington, June 20 .- Within the past month the secret service agents of the Treasury Department have been busily engaged in enforcing the provisions of the act of the last Congress "to further prevent counterfeiting, or the manufacture of tools, dies or other implements used in counterfeiting," which was approved by the President on the 10th day of February last. I has long been a penitentiary offense to reproduce any portion of a note, bond or other obligation of the government, represented by paper. But there was no way to prevent the making of dies which were used in producing fac-similes of American or foreign coins to be used as paper counters. advertisements or toys. This fact has caused ignorant people to be imposed upon in a manner which seems incredible. Yet the secret officers have abundant proof that it has been a common practice for crooks of various degrees and nationalities to paste paper representations of coins upon a metal base and to pass them off upon the unwary, and very naturally the newly-landed immigrant was frequently the victim of these sharpers. Besides this the dies used in embossing fac-similies of coins upon cardboard or paper were frequently so well exembossing the same design upon a piece of metal, which would, of course, have represented a counterfeit pure simple. rd the treas-

The law was enacted to ury officials means for essing altogether the manufacture to money, which might and it is a singular fact that the first application of the new law was right within the very building in which the government coins all its gold and minor coins. In the historic Philadelphia mint, which is the Mecca of every bridal couple visiting the City of Brotherly Love, are sold copies of a valuable little treatise upon the subject of coinage, ancient and modern. This little work is a private publication, but it semi-official in character, as it is the or book allowed to be sold in the mint building. On the front cover is embossed a representation of the obverse and reverse sides of an American eagle. This design is indented into the cover and then covered with a gilt wash. It is an excellent representa-tion of a ten-dollar geld piece, and if s